



In the Supreme Court of Iowa

In the Matter of Chapter 17 of)
the Iowa Court Rules and Self-)
Represented Litigant Forms) Order
for Disestablishing Legal Parent)

The Iowa Supreme Court adopts the attached self-represented litigant forms for disestablishing the legal parent status of a party to a dissolution of marriage with children. Litigants may use these new forms (rule 17.200, forms 212 and 213) immediately. The forms are available at no cost in a fillable and savable format on the Iowa Judicial Branch website.

Form 212, Joint Statement on Legal Parent, is for parties to a dissolution of marriage action to use if a child is born or conceived during the marriage and both parties want the court to find that one of the parties is not a legal parent of the child.

Form 213, Motion to Disestablish Legal Parent, is for a party to a dissolution of marriage action to use if a child is born or conceived during the marriage and one of the parties wants the court to find and conclude that one of the parties is not a biological parent of the child and should be disestablished as a legal parent of the child.

The court also amends Chapter 17, rule 17.200 of the Iowa Court Rules, to incorporate these new forms into the set of "Family law forms for dissolution of marriage with dependent children." The amended rule 17.200 is also attached to this order.

The Guide to Representing Yourself in an Iowa Divorce Case with Children on the Iowa Judicial Branch website will be updated to include information for self-represented litigants on how to use these forms.

The new forms in Iowa Court Rule 17.200—Form 212 *Joint Statement on Legal Parent* and Form 213 *Motion to Disestablish Legal Parent* are effective immediately.

Dated this 26th day of March, 2014.

The Supreme Court of Iowa

By Mark S. Cady
Mark S. Cady, Chief Justice